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O Armies of the Muslims: The flood has reached its limit, and this grotesque Jewish entity has persisted in its crimes. No excuse remains for any of you, neither before Allah ﷻ nor before His servants. After all this criminality and brutality, from which neither human beings, nor trees, nor stones have been spared, do you still remain submissive and inactive?! If you do not become angry and mobilize to act for the sake of Allah ﷻ and the sanctities that have been violated, then for what will you ever become angry and act?! Is there not among you anyone who will support Islam and the Muslims, and be like the Aws and the Khazraj, who granted military support to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, pledging the Bay'ah of War with him?

A Political Crisis Escalates in Türkiye!

By: Ustadh Nabil Abdul Karim



Türkiye has recently been experiencing one of its most turbulent political periods, following unprecedented legal developments targeting the leadership of the largest opposition party, and the subsequent rapid repercussions in the financial markets. The political conflict has shifted from the corridors of parliament and local elections to the courts, a move considered by observers to be a turning point in the nature of political competition within the country. Coinciding with economic measures aimed at reassuring foreign investors, widespread questions have arisen regarding the future of politics and the economy in Türkiye, and the limits of the relationship between the judiciary and politics at a time of escalating tensions ahead of the upcoming elections.

What is happening in Türkiye now is one of the most serious political crises in years, because it not only involves the arrest of opposition mayors, but has also reached the heart of the largest opposition party, the Republican People's Party (CHP).

Court rulings in Ankara effectively nullified the results of the party congress that brought Özgür Özel to the party leadership in 2023, temporarily reinstating the previous leadership under Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu, according to Al-Araby Al-Jadeed (The New Arab) news outlet on May 22, 2026.

Officially, the case revolves around accusations of bribery and irregularities in internal party elections. However, the opposition views the matter as purely political, arguing that the government is using the judiciary to reshape the opposition after the party's significant losses in the 2024 municipal elections, particularly following the rise of Ekrem İmamoğlu and his subsequent arrest. The opposition believes that what is happening is not merely a legal investigation, but a political manipulation of the judiciary aimed at weakening the party by challenging the legitimacy of its leadership—an attempt by the state to dismantle the opposition before the upcoming elections.

The government and the judiciary, however, maintain their commitment to judicial independence and freedom from political interference, asserting that the cases pertain to corruption charges, administrative violations, and internal financing within municipalities or the party. The government adds that no political party is above the law, even opposition parties. The timing of opening and expanding these files at a moment of rising opposition is noteworthy. Furthermore, in a country like Türkiye, the judiciary is not entirely separate from the political context, nor is it a purely political tool. Instead, the judiciary operates in a

gray area. Even if the primary objective is not political, the political outcome is clear: weakening the opposition, discrediting its leadership, and creating instability within it.

This upheaval at this particular time will inevitably have consequences, including:

1- Domestically, sharp political polarization; we will witness increased divisions between supporters of the government and the opposition, and a loss of confidence in the independence of the judiciary among a segment of society, which could lead to an escalation of political protests or social unrest in the near future.

2- The potential for internal division within the Republican People's Party (CHP); a conflict may arise between the old and new leadership, thus weakening its readiness for the upcoming elections.

3- Economically: The Istanbul Stock Exchange was affected by a decline of approximately 6%, bank stocks came under severe pressure, and the government attempted to support the Turkish lira. The Turkish Minister of Economy appeared in London acutely sensitive to investors' concerns, as the government attempts to reassure foreign investors that economic policy will remain unchanged, the central bank will continue its monetary tightening, and there will be no financial collapse despite the political turmoil. Unfortunately, the markets are already suffering from high inflation, a depreciating lira, and other economic crises.

The debate between the judiciary and politics remains open, one of the most sensitive issues. Domestic and international interpretations of the independence of judicial institutions from political pressures vary, and the line between law and politics has

become blurred, especially when judicial proceedings coincide with electoral shifts.

The country is experiencing sharp polarization between the ruling and opposition camps, and what is happening may be a legal readjustment of the political landscape, or the beginning of a new phase of reshaping the balance of power, before the upcoming elections.

This is what capitalism has produced in Türkiye, a Muslim country: division over secular law and a struggle for control and influence. Yet, the guardianship of the affairs of the Ummah must not generate a power struggle in the first place. Instead, public office must be a responsibility, not a coveted prestige. Unfortunately, we, as Muslims, possess a complete divinely revealed Shariah Law in our way of life, yet we cling to Western laws that only increase our weakness!

O people of Türkiye, overcome all obstacles that prevent the resumption of the Islamic way of life and return to the era of the Khilafah (Caliphate), for in it lies our glory, and in it lies our salvation in this world and the hereafter. The heroes of Türkiye are capable of turning the tables towards a new era that pleases Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ. Allah ﷻ says, **﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ﴾** **“O you who have believed, if you support Allah, He will support you and make your foothold firm”** [TMQ Surah Muhammad: 47].

The American-Iran War and the Reality of Iran



Question:

The American attacks on Iran and the Iranian reactions to those attacks have continued for more than three months. (“The US command stated that it carried out precision strikes targeting an Iranian ground-based military command station on Qeshm Island. In response, the Iranian Revolutionary Guard announced that it targeted a US base in the region.” (Al Jazeera, 3/6/2026)). Similarly, the attacks by the Jewish entity on southern Lebanon continue. (“Clashes continued overnight between “Israel” and Hezbollah in southern Lebanon, despite Trump’s announcement that both sides had agreed to a cessation of hostilities before a new round of negotiations between Lebanon and “Israel”, scheduled to take place today in Washington.” (BBC, 2/6/2026)).

On 28/2/2026, America, along with its protégé, the Jewish entity, launched an aggression against Iran that lasted for approximately 40 days, killing around 40 senior political and military officials, including its Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei. The plan was to overthrow the regime or transform it from a satellite state into a subordinate state. However, this did not happen. This was followed by indirect negotiations in Pakistan between Iran and the America, punctuated by proposals from both sides, a back-and-forth between American and its protégé, the Jewish entity, and Iranian responses. No agreement has yet been reached on any proposal. So, what is Iran's current position? Has it become an independent state, remains a satellite state, or is it wavering between the two? Jazakum Allah Khair.

Answer:

To answer the questions above, we review the following matters:

1- When America, along with the Jewish entity, launched an aggression against Iran on 28/2/2026 and killed about 40 of its political and military leaders, including its Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, who is the highest official in the country, this action indicates that America is not satisfied with the leadership of Iran and its policies, and wants to get rid of this leadership and change these policies, because it noticed that this leadership has independent tendencies. Therefore, it wanted to bring in leaders who would be subservient to it. In response to a question dated 4/4/2026, titled "The War on Iran," we stated: (It appears that the calculations of America and the Jewish entity were flawed. When they launched their aggression against Iran, they set a short timeframe for the war, estimated at four days, with a massive, swift attack targeting its top leadership, nuclear facilities, and

missile factories and launch sites. They assumed that once they struck the head of the regime and its top leaders, the second tier would surrender and submit to their terms, as happened in Venezuela when US forces kidnapped its president, and his vice president and her entourage surrendered to America. However, this did not happen in Iran after the assassination of its Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, and some of the regime's leaders. The Revolutionary Guard stood firm and decided to confront this aggression and attack the enemies...This indicates that America aimed to change the regime's policy from a satellite state to a dependent one, thus enabling it to dictate terms in negotiations with Iran. However, it failed to achieve this and decided to continue the war). The current situation in Iran is one of complete rupture with America, except for some telephone contact between officials in the foreign ministries of both countries and indirect communication through a third party, such as Pakistan.

2- The Iranian response was impactful, as it refused to back down or make concessions regarding the nuclear issue or the Strait of Hormuz. “The Iranian Foreign Ministry stated that its response called for an end to the war on all fronts, including Lebanon, the lifting of the US naval blockade on Iranian ports, and the release of Iranian frozen assets abroad under the sanctions imposed years ago.” (Al-Arabiya, 12/5/2026). All of this indicates that the methods used by the US administration to deal with Iran and transform it into a subordinate state have failed, leading US officials to suggest a more patient approach to the Iranian issue.

3- When Trump failed to achieve his stated objective regarding Iran through a 40-day war and the killing of several top-tier leaders, he announced a 15-point plan. It is clear from the points

of this plan that it is a surrender plan! It aims to strip Iran of its inherent capabilities, both missile and nuclear. This led to a strong reaction from the Revolutionary Guard, who refused to capitulate to Trump's terms. When Iran refused to surrender and insisted on its position and readiness to fight, America announced the resumption of negotiations to sign an agreement with it. It then dispatched its second-highest-ranking official, Vice President Vance, to Pakistan to negotiate with the Iranians on 11/4/2026. Vance said, "He [Trump] doesn't want to make, like, a small deal. He wants to make the grand bargain...The United States had never had meetings at that level with the Iranian government in 49 years...In Pakistan, we made a ton of progress...The person who's effectively running the country in Iran sitting across from the Vice President of the United States, that had never happened" (Fox News, 14/4/2026). It appears that the US president was eager for more when he saw Iran accept some of his conditions, as his deputy said, "That's the kind of Trumpian grand bargain that the President has put on the table."

4- Trump then announced an indefinite extension of the ceasefire with Iran, just hours before the truce he had declared about two weeks prior was set to expire. [This extension, according to Trump, was intended to enable both countries to continue peace talks (Al Jazeera, 22/4/2026)]. However, Iran refused to negotiate under pressure, demanding the lifting of the US blockade on its ports. On 20/4/2026, Trump wrote on his Truth Social platform, "Operation Midnight Hammer (his 2025 war with the Jews) was a complete and total destruction of the nuclear dust (meaning enriched uranium) sites in Iran. Therefore, digging it out will be a long and difficult process." This was an attempt to soften his demand that Iran hand over the enriched uranium to him or a third party. He now seems more inclined to

achieve his country's objectives through negotiations, as he believes achieving them through war is not easy, hence the flexibility in his positions. This explains the softening of his stance. The ceasefire is not time-bound, and extracting the approximately 441 kilograms of uranium enriched to 60% is proving difficult.

5- On 13/4/2026, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araqchi revealed on the X platform the details of the negotiations with the United States in Pakistan, where he was part of his country's delegation. He stated, "But when just inches away from 'Islamabad MoU', we encountered maximalism, shifting goalposts, and blockade." This aligns with Trump's Vice President's statement that things were close to a certain agreement, but Trump wanted more! He wants Iran to surrender and become a subservient state like other countries in the region. He added, "there is tremendous infighting and confusion within their 'leadership'...If they want to talk, all they have to do is call!!!" (Fox News, 25/4/2026).

6- Iran understands America's need to de-escalate tensions without a full-blown war, given Trump's domestic (political) situation and the potential loss of his party in the November midterm congressional elections. A loss in those elections would negatively impact his presidency, as he requires congressional approval on numerous issues, including waging war, and would also affect his chances in the presidential election two years later. Furthermore, Trump is mindful of America's hosting of the World Cup, which begins on 11/6/2026. Consequently, Iran has strengthened its position and declared its readiness to wage war once again against America and its protégé, the Jewish entity. This demonstrates that the faction within the Iranian regime (the

Revolutionary Guard) is now acting at its will and decision, seeking independence from America, unlike the political faction, which desires to engage with America and work with it as a satellite state, at least, rather than a subordinate state.

7- Trump resorted to another tactic to pressure Iran. He announced on 4/5/2026, an operation called "Project Freedom" under the pretext of helping ships from countries he described as neutral and unrelated to the Middle East crisis to pass through the Strait of Hormuz. When this failed, he halted the operation. On the morning of 6/5/2026, he announced on his Truth Social platform the suspension of the operation, stating, "Based on the request of Pakistan and other Countries, the tremendous Military Success that we have had during the Campaign against the Country of Iran and, additionally, the fact that Great Progress has been made toward a Complete and Final Agreement with Representatives of Iran, we have mutually agreed that, while the Blockade will remain in full force and effect, Project Freedom will be paused for a short period of time to see whether or not the Agreement can be finalized and signed."

8- On 6/5/2026, the American news website Axios quoted a Pakistani source as saying, "The White House believes it's getting close to an agreement with Iran on a one-page memorandum of understanding to end the war...the deal would involve Iran committing to a moratorium on nuclear enrichment, the U.S. agreeing to lift its sanctions and release billions in frozen Iranian funds, and both sides lifting restrictions around transit through the Strait of Hormuz." This confirms that Trump is in a hurry to reach an agreement with Iran because resuming hostilities requires congressional approval, which is not guaranteed, and because resuming hostilities is also unpredictable, as he has

already tried and failed. Similarly, his project to rescue ships stranded in the Gulf, in Operation Freedom, will take a long time to succeed and is fraught with risks, as Iran threatens retaliation, endangering the ships it hopes to rescue. It is noteworthy that Trump, the real estate mogul, wants to achieve quick and profitable political deals, treating politics like a business transaction!

9- [US President Donald Trump announced on Sunday his rejection of the response submitted by Iran through the Pakistani mediator to his proposal to end the war in the region. Trump wrote in a post on his Truth Social platform, "I have just read the response from Iran's so-called 'Representatives.' I don't like it — TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE!" In the first comment on Trump's rejection of the Iranian response, Iranian television said, "Tehran's response to the American proposal to end the war, which Trump described as unacceptable, included an affirmation of the fundamental rights of the Iranian people." Iranian television added that Tehran rejected the American proposal because accepting it would be tantamount to surrender. It noted that the Iranian response also stressed the need for the United States to pay reparations for the war and affirmed Iran's sovereignty over the Strait of Hormuz] (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, 11/5/2026).

10- This response angered US President Trump, who said on 12/5/2026: "The ceasefire is on massive life support, where the doctor walks in and says, sir, your loved one has approximately a 1% chance of living...They think that, well, I'll get tired of this, or I'll get bored, or I'll have some pressure." He added, "That piece of garbage (the Iranian response) they sent us, I didn't even finish reading it..." (Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, 12/5/2026). However, he later

added: "We'll see what happens, they want to make a deal, they want to negotiate...we're not gonna let Iran have a nuclear weapon..." (Al Jazeera, 12/5/2026).

11- Then they returned to discussing amendments or improvements to the agreement. The Axios news website, as reported by Al-Najah News on 24/5/2026, quoted a US official as saying [that the United States and Iran were close to signing an agreement to extend the ceasefire for 60 days, during which the Strait of Hormuz would be reopened. The agreement also stipulated that Iran would be able to sell oil freely and hold negotiations on curbing its nuclear program. The Strait of Hormuz would be open during the 60-day period without tolls, and Iran would agree to remove the mines it had planted in the strait to allow free passage for ships. The report added that, in return, and as part of a proposed agreement, the United States would lift its blockade on Iranian ports and issue some sanctions waivers to allow Iran to sell oil freely. The report stated that the draft agreement also included commitments from Iran never to pursue nuclear weapons and to negotiate the suspension of its uranium enrichment program and the removal of its stockpile of highly enriched uranium. The Axios report also stated that the US would agree to negotiate the lifting of sanctions and the unfreezing of Iranian assets during the 60 days period. The White House has yet to respond to the report...].

12- Al Arabiya reported on 29/5/2026, citing Reuters, [that the United States and Iran have reached an agreement to extend the ceasefire, allow the lifting of restrictions on navigation through the Strait of Hormuz, end the US blockade of Iranian ports, and lift some sanctions imposed on Iran. However, the agreement has not yet been finalized. Reaching an agreement would constitute a

major step towards ending a war that has pushed the world into an energy crisis, but the fundamental disagreement over Iran's nuclear program will only be discussed in talks in the coming weeks. Trump's Vice President, Vance, said on Thursday, "We're not there yet, but we're very close and we're going to keep on working at it." Iran has not yet officially commented. However, the semi-official Iranian news agency Tasnim quoted a source close to the negotiating team as saying that the text of the agreement has not yet been finalized or confirmed. It took years of negotiations between large teams of experts and specialists to reach an agreement on the Iranian nuclear program in 2015. Trump withdrew from this agreement during his first presidential term in 2018" (Al Arabiya, 29/5/2026).

13- [The White House stated that President Trump would not finalize an agreement with Tehran unless all conditions were met. Axios quoted a US administration official as saying that announcing the agreement with Iran could take several days or more than a week until President Trump gets what he wants. According to the website, Trump's reservations include several points he wants amended in the agreement, such as: opening the Strait of Hormuz, the US obtaining enriched uranium, and modifications to the draft of Iran's nuclear program. The New York Times reported that Trump's new amendments, negotiated with the participation of Pakistani mediators, were returned to Tehran for consideration by the Iranian leadership. They indicated that a further delay in the official announcement of the agreement is expected due to the difficulty of direct communication with Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei. Meanwhile, US Central Command (CENTCOM) continues to tighten its naval blockade on Iranian ports (Al Jazeera, 31/5/2026)].

14- Meanwhile, as the agreement between Trump and Iran remains in flux, the Jewish entity continues its aggression against southern Lebanon:

A- [The 'Israeli' army stated that it seized Beaufort Castle following fierce clashes supported by heavy artillery and air cover, coinciding with a broad escalation that included the Nabatieh, Wadi al-Salouqi, and Wadi al-Hujeir regions. This escalation occurred within the context of confrontations with Hezbollah in Lebanon in the context of the US-'Israeli'-Iranian conflict in late February 2026 (Al Jazeera, 1/6/2026)].

B- [The 'Israeli' army issued an evacuation warning to residents of Beirut's southern suburbs hours after Prime Minister Netanyahu announced directives for military escalation. In a statement issued Monday afternoon, the Israeli army said that if Hezbollah continues firing rockets at Israeli cities and towns, it will respond by striking targets in Beirut's southern suburbs (Al Jazeera, 1/6/2026)].

C- Although Al-Arabiya Net published on 2/6/2026, that US President Trump (indicated in a phone call that a minor problem had occurred, but stressed that he had dealt with it very quickly, explaining that it was related to Iranian displeasure with the Israeli attacks on Lebanon, adding, "So, I spoke with Hezbollah, and I said no shooting, and I talked to 'Bibi' (Netanyahu), and said, no shooting, and they both stopped shooting each other" (Al-Arabiya.net, 2/6/2026), the Jewish entity did not take this to mean all of Lebanon, but only for the southern suburbs of Beirut, and continued its aggression against the south, naturally with a green light from Trump, whom it cannot disobey, and continued its attacks on southern Lebanon:

[Under the headline: our position will not change in Israel, Netanyahu said that he told Trump that his forces would strike Beirut if Hezbollah did not stop attacking Israel. He added, according to a statement issued by his office, "Our position remains unchanged. At the same time, the army will continue to operate as planned in southern Lebanon" (Independent Arabia, 2/6/2026)]. [Clashes continued overnight between "Israel" and Hezbollah in southern Lebanon despite Trump's suppressing internal uprisings, the new Supreme Leader relies on them to maintain his rule. Although the political establishment still exists in Iran, including the President, the Foreign Minister, and the Speaker of Parliament, and while their ultimate goal is for Iran to return to the American orbit, their actual influence cannot stand against the Revolutionary Guard.

B- Conversely, America has thus far failed to make the regime in Iran subservient to it, like other agent regimes in Muslim countries. Despite this, Trump remains insistent that the regime in Iran be subservient to him, not orbiting his sphere of influence as it once was, despite his failure in this endeavor. He wants everything from Iran, meaning 100% of his demands, not 90% or 95%, as he says: "I don't want 90%, I don't want 95%. I told them I want everything..." (TV Lebanon, 12/4/2026). And just today, Wednesday, 3/6/2026, he says: "(The Iran situation is) rapidly evolving and it's evolving good," indicating that Iran has agreed not to possess nuclear weapons... (Al Arabiya, 3/6/2026). While Trump's statements are not entirely accurate, these are his declared positions: that Trump wants Iran to be a subservient state that does not oppose him, despite his failure to achieve this! To cover up this failure, he manipulates words, repeats draft agreements, then goes back and opposes them... and so on!

C- But what will break Trump’s back and other (Trumps) from the kafir colonizers like him, merely for contemplating aggression against Muslim lands, and will send every kafir back to his own home, if he still has one, is the return of the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate). And it will return, Allah willing, a promise from Allah ﷻ Who said, ﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾ **“Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them successors in the land”** [An-Nur: 55], and a glad-tiding from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ after this oppressive rule that we are living under: Ahmad narrated from Hudhayfah that he said: «... ثُمَّ تَكُونُ مُلْكًا جَبْرِيَّةً فَتَكُونُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ، ثُمَّ يَرْفَعَهَا إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَهَا، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ...» **“... Then there will be oppressive rule (ملكا جبرية) for as long as Allah wills, then he will remove it when He wills, and then there will be Khilafah upon the Prophetic method. Then he ﷺ was silent.”** Thus, there will be a caliph who is fought from behind him and is protected by him, then Islam and the Muslims will be honored, and disbelief and the disbelievers (kufr and kuffar) will be humiliated.

﴿وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ * بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

“And on that day the believers will rejoice * at the victory willed by Allah. He gives victory to whoever He wills. For He is the Almighty, Most Merciful.” [Ar-Rum: 4-5]

17 Dhul Hijjah 1447 AH

June 3, 2026 CE

A Khaleefah Rashid (Rightly Guided Caliph): This Is What We Are Missing



It has become apparent how weak the West is and how dependent it is upon Muslims and their resources. Britain, the strongest and most colonial power in Europe, could not withstand the interruption of Qatari gas supplies for more than two days, as though Qatar were merely a storage tank in Britain's backyard for daily consumption. The same applies to France, Europe's second most powerful state, whose officials speak of the urgent need to know when the war will end in order to estimate how much must be drawn from strategic oil reserves. Similar concerns among other European countries are even more understandable, as they are in an even weaker and more vulnerable position. Muslim oil and gas serve as the daily fuel of the Western colonial powers.

This confirms two realities:

First: The Muslim Ummah possesses a strategic commodity that, if managed properly, could enable it to influence the key pillars of economic life in the West, allowing it to impose conditions, obligations, and terms of its choosing, thereby becoming an equal rather than a subordinate.

Second: The colonial powers survive on the wealth and resources of the Muslim lands. The backbone of their economic life depends upon what reaches them from Muslim countries. This is not limited to oil and gas, although they are the most prominent examples. It also includes minerals, agricultural products, chemicals, fertilizers, and many other resources. This is true even if these resources were purchased at their fair value. What then if we recognize that colonial powers often obtain them at minimal prices through arrangements that resemble grants and giveaways more than genuine commercial exchanges?

Indeed, the West is fragile and weak, functioning like parasites upon the body of the Muslim Ummah. Its states would quickly face severe difficulties if the lifelines extending deep into the Muslim world were cut off. A few days of war have already revealed this reality, just as they have exposed the myth of an unconquerable Western military power.

The Muslim Ummah possesses the resources, capabilities, and armies necessary to free itself from dependence upon colonial powers and even to compete with them on the international stage. What it lacks is a sincere leader who takes charge of its affairs— rightly guided Caliph who would utilize its capabilities and resources to restore it to the position it deserves in leading the world, as it once did for many centuries. ﴿وَإِنَّ جُنَدَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ﴾ **“And indeed, Our soldiers will be those who overcome”** [Surah As-Saffat:173].

No One Is More Worthy Than You, O Muslims, to Establish a New International Order



It is possible for there to be international law in the sense of laws that are applied among societies and political entities. However, it is not valid for there to be a single world state that controls the affairs of the entire world, because every state possesses its own authority and sovereignty, and no other state has authority over it.

Instead, what may exist are international norms and agreements adopted by states in their mutual relations to regulate matters of common concern between them. An example of this is the Alliance of Virtue (حلف الفضول Hilf al-Fudul), in which the Messenger of Allah ﷺ participated before his Prophethood. In this alliance, several Arab tribes united to support the oppressed. After his Prophethood, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ

«لَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ فِي دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ حِلْفًا، مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ لِي بِهِ حُمْرَ»
«I witnessed in the house of
Abdullah ibn Judan an alliance that I would not exchange for a
herd of red camels. If I were called to it in Islam, I would
respond to it” (Reported by Al-Bayhaqi).

Accordingly, no one is more worthy than you, O Muslims, of establishing an international order founded upon justice, fairness, support for the oppressed, and relief for those in distress. For it is you alone who possess the correct ideology, revealed by Allah ﷻ, an ideology that ruled much of the world for more than twelve centuries. During that time, the world witnessed the justice of Islam, its fairness, its support for the oppressed, and its aid to those in need, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, race, or social standing.

Both those near and far, and even enemies before friends, have testified to this. It is you, O Muslims, from whom the weak and the oppressed around the world await justice and deliverance from a capitalist system that has exploited them for the benefit of a small group of capitalists in the major powers.

Do not say that you are weak or divided. Instead, you are capable of taking the initiative by establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, to which Hizb ut Tahrir (حزب التحرير Party of Liberation) calls you. In it lies your honor in this world and your success in the Hereafter. In it lies the rescue of humanity from the excesses of the capitalist system. Therefore, hasten to strive with, support, and pledge allegiance to Hizb ut Tahrir.

Real Change Begins From the Roots

The real solution begins with changing and correcting concepts, restoring sovereignty to the Shariah, and establishing a state that implements Islam in its entirety, without omission. This cannot be achieved through integration into the existing system, nor by patching its laws. Instead, it requires an ideological political work that follows the method of the Messenger ﷺ: an intellectual conflict that exposes the corruption of the foundation, and a political struggle that uncovers the practices of the regimes, together with seeking military support (نصرة nussrah) to establish a new authority that governs by what Allah ﷻ has revealed.

The Ummah needs to realize that its suffering is not a matter of destiny, nor the result of temporary mistakes. Instead, it is the natural outcome of a flawed worldview. The longer radical change is delayed, the longer the cycle of crises will continue. However, if a broad political awareness emerges that Islam is the comprehensive alternative, and if that awareness is transformed into an organized project for establishing the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, then the course of events will change.

Patch-work does not produce a revival (نهضة nahda), and symptomatic remedies do not cure a chronic illness. Real change begins at the roots: by making the ruling according to all that Allah ﷻ has revealed the foundation of all aspects of life. Only then can there be meaningful discussion of genuine stability, sincere guardianship of the affairs of the people, and a revival that springs from the Ummah's own Aqeedah rather than from imported prescriptions.

An Analysis of Trump's Recent Visit to China



America strives to prevent the formation of any alliance or coalition between Russia and China, and constantly attempts to dismantle the elements of rapprochement between them. Sometimes it courts Moscow, suggesting the possibility of abandoning its military support for Ukraine, or allowing it to build a military base here or there, to reinforce its status as a major power. At other times, it courts Beijing, issuing statements in support of a unified China, and preventing Taiwan from separating. America has a successful precedent in attempting to sever this relationship. In the early 1960s, specifically at the summit between Khrushchev and Kennedy in 1961, where the world was divided into two camps and spheres of influence,

communist China was not absent from the talks between the two leaders.

Historically, American strategy is based on preventing the formation of a unified Eastern bloc that includes China and Russia. However, Russia and China have begun to see that the American empire is on the path to decline, and that domestic problems plague it, and the divisions among its people—especially between the Democratic and Republican parties—indicate that the world is about to turn away from the US. Despite remaining the world's leading power, the US is mired in its fatal mistakes, the latest being its war on Iran, which has made it a laughingstock in the eyes of the world. All of this threatens to diminish its status as the world's leading power, making cooperation or alliance essential and vital for both Beijing and Moscow.

The relationship between Russia and China is fundamentally based on competition, particularly in areas of shared influence such as Central Asia, which Russia considers its backyard while China views it as a vital route for its Belt and Road Initiative. The US believes that exploiting these historical contradictions and fears prevents the development of a comprehensive strategic military alliance between them. Therefore, the US constantly works to widen the gap between the two countries, recognizing that what currently unites them is their shared animosity toward it, not common interests or fundamental agreement. The US possesses numerous leverage points to exert pressure on both countries, some employing coercive tactics and others relying on incentives. These can be summarized in three main points:

Firstly: China's keen interest in its substantial trade relations with the US. This explains its reluctance to provide military

support to Russia in its war on Ukraine, fearing severe economic sanctions that would cripple its export-driven economy.

Secondly: the US is attempting to provoke China into a reckless military action against Taiwan, just as it lured Russia into the Ukrainian quagmire, to deplete its military and economic resources and isolate it internationally. This action would then serve as justification for imposing a comprehensive economic and trade embargo, crippling China's ambitions for regional dominance.

Thirdly: the US is exploiting regional anxieties about the Chinese threat to rebuild and strengthen its military alliances in the region, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) alliance with Britain and Australia, and the Quad alliance with Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines. This diverts China's attention and prevents it from focusing on economic matters. It remains to be seen how long China can endure this situation.

Despite these leverage points, the US no longer possesses effective and decisive means of exerting pressure on either Russia or China. China's economic situation is precarious. The US raises tariffs and then quickly backs them down, recognizing the impact on its domestic economy, particularly as it is a consumer-driven nation where tariff increases directly affect its people.

As for Russia, the US hoped that entangling it in the Ukrainian quagmire and imposing economic sanctions would isolate it internationally and cripple its gas trade. However, this strategy has not yielded the desired results. Russia is expanding its presence in Ukraine, and Europe is actively seeking its assistance, both openly and covertly, as it is the biggest loser in this conflict.

This damage has been exacerbated by the US war on Iran and the restrictions imposed on shipping in the Strait of Hormuz.

Although nothing emerged from Trump's visit to China regarding a potential severing of ties between China and Russia, Putin's subsequent visit to China, which followed Trump's and resulted in the signing of 20 joint agreements covering energy, technology, and transportation sectors, clearly aims to strengthen relations between the two countries. This visit and these agreements speak volumes, indicating that America is in decline and will suffer the same fate as all nations and empires before it; natural law (sunnah) of Allah (swt) is immutable. The Islamic Ummah, with its values and Shariah rulings derived from its belief, is, by the Permission of Allah (swt), the fundamental alternative, ready to return and carry Islam as a beacon of light and a system of life. The conflict between Russia and China on one side, and America on the other, is not a conflict of ideologies but rather a conflict of interests. The Khilafah (Caliphate), as an ideological political order, is the only entity capable of managing and resolving this conflict. The history of the jizya (tribute) being paid to Muslims, and the signing of the agreement in the Arabic language, which America was forced to do, is not far removed from our minds. Allah (swt) said, ﴿وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ﴾ **“And We have already written in the Zabur (of Daud (as)), after the Reminder, that the earth will be inherited by My righteous servants”** [TMQ Surah Al-Anbiyyaa': 105].

From the Garden to the Forest! Europe Facing a Post-Hegemonic World

By: Engineer Wissam Al-Atrash

In a world in which strategic certainty is eroding and America's influence is declining, Europe presents itself today as a major economic power that wants interfere in every international matter, but the cultural anatomy of the Western geopolitical mindset shows that Europe is an aging demographic power, walking on fragile, uneven ground. The Iranian crisis not only revealed the limits of Western deterrence, but also exposed the fragility of the European project itself: a continent that fears war with America, refuses to move under the umbrella of NATO, fears peace on China's terms, fails to deter Russia, is unable to achieve food, energy and military independence, and at the same time realizes that it no longer has the keys to the international order, that it once contributed to building.

The issue of Iran has turned into a revealing mirror of Western inferiority complex and European compound weakness. While threats related to international shipping, cyber wars, and agents of regional influence are escalating, Europe is content with political condemnations and limited defensive moves, without the ability to build an independent deterrence strategy or impose its own geopolitical vision. The reason is not a lack of military power or economic resources, but instead the absence of a unified geopolitical will within the continent itself.

European capitals fear that any large-scale clash with Iran will lead to a double explosion: a stifling energy crisis, and the collapse of the last remnants of fragile nuclear understandings.

However, the deeper fear lies elsewhere; Europe realizes that any major confrontation in the Gulf will rededicate its complete security dependence on America, at a time when it is trying, at least in theory, to build what French President Emmanuel Macron calls “European strategic independence,” even whilst Poland and the Baltic states in particular cling to the American umbrella.

This internal discrepancy makes independence more of a slogan than an actual project. Moreover, the Old Continent is stuck between the hammer of American power, and the anvil of the Chinese rise: America is pushing its allies towards sharp alignment and open confrontations, while China offers massive economic partnerships conditional on increasing geopolitical silence. Between them, Europe finds itself lacking the ability to make an independent sovereign decision, especially in the Middle East where energy, security, trade, and sea lanes intersect.

However, Europe's crisis is not only geopolitical, but also civilizational. The Western political mindset, despite all the rhetoric of modernity and human rights, is still moving within a mental framework that views the world divided between a center, that has the right to define order and legitimacy, and peripheral actors that must accept compliance or containment. The European Union's Foreign Policy Chief, Josep Borrell, expressed this arrogant view with shocking clarity on 13 October 2022, when he stated, “Europe is a garden. We have built a garden... Most of the rest of the world is a jungle, and the jungle could invade the garden... The gardeners have to go to the jungle. Europeans have to be much more engaged with the rest of the world. Otherwise, the rest of the world will invade us, by different ways and means.”

This was not just a diplomatic error, but instead an intense expression of a Western strategic unawareness that views itself as the bearer of civilization in the face of the chaos of others. From here, it is possible to understand the way in which Europe and the West in general deal with Iran, and with the non-Western world: either direct military intervention when the balance of power allows, or systems of sanctions, deterrence, and blockade when war becomes costly. In both cases, the implicit assumption remains the same: the West monopolizes the definition of legitimacy, while the rest of the world is required to submit to rules that it did not even participate in formulating, while the Jewish entity continues the path of destruction in the region.

However, the world is changing towards disengagement from the international order in its current form, as the violation of international law by America and its protégé, the Jewish entity, has become the catalyst that accelerates the course of these global changes. Iran, like China, Russia and other regional powers, no longer views the West as the sole center of the international order, but instead as a force that can be exhausted, circumvented, or balanced with alternative alliances. This is why Western sanctions no longer achieve the same decisive results as before, especially with the rise of parallel economic and financial networks led by Asian powers and blocs such as BRICS.

Europe is aware of this shift, but is afraid to fully acknowledge it. On the one hand, it needs the American military umbrella, and on the other hand, it depends economically on markets, energy, and supply chains coming from Asia and the Middle East. Therefore, Brussels moves within a narrow space of hesitation. It is neither capable of waging an independent strategic confrontation, nor is it psychologically and politically

prepared to accept a world after Western hegemony. Outside the European Union, Britain found a wider space to move in search of at least pain relief for the economic bleeding, as it rushed to conclude a trade agreement, described as historic, with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Europe has become a force that fears more than it initiates. It fears disruptions in energy and supply chains, waves of immigration, the growing ratio of Muslims in its societies, the rise of the populist right, its lag in the field of artificial intelligence, and the loss of the historical privilege it has accumulated over centuries of economic and colonialist control. Even the rhetoric of European values is sometimes used as an attempt to maintain symbolic superiority in a world ruled by the law of the jungle, and changing more rapidly than Western elites can comprehend.

The Iranian dilemma has revealed the crisis in Europe, which has become afraid of its shadow. However, the crisis goes beyond Europe and Iran together. What we are witnessing today is a gradual collapse of the moral and political center of the contemporary international order. America runs the world with the logic of power and interests, and China is reshaping the global economy and brutal capitalism with the logic of silent influence, while Europe lives in a state of existential anxiety between the two parties. As for the Global South, it has begun for the first time in decades to refuse to be satisfied with the role of being the arena over which empires battle.

The era of unipolarity has ended, but the world has not yet succeeded in building a stable and just multipolar system. The chaos we are experiencing now is not a new international order, but instead a global strategic vacuum within which powers

compete that possess the tools of power, but lack a comprehensive civilizational vision.

Hence, the real question is no longer how the West will respond to Iran? Instead, can the world produce a new perception of international relations outside the duality of hegemony and chaos? Is there an alternative capable of reformulating customs, systems and laws away from the products of Epstein's civilization?

Perhaps the current moment, despite its danger, is a historic opportunity to give birth to a different international scale, and a new civilizational project, that redefines the meaning of security, cooperation, and independence in the twenty-first century. A project that is not based on bullying, plunder, and extortion, nor on subjugating peoples through the logic of sanctions or proxy wars.

The world that tramples on human dignity day and night, does not suffer from a crisis of power, but instead from a crisis of meaningful purpose. Therefore, the Ummah of Islam is called upon more than ever to be a partner in producing the international order on the basis of Islam, by restoring its ruling authority and state, the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate), because it is the only one capable of restoring to human its humanity and dignity.

Has the Time Not Come for the Islamic Ummah to Spend Its Wealth on Its Own Interests?!



On Thursday, 21/5/2026, the Saudi General Entertainment Authority announced a new Saudi-Egyptian alliance aimed at building an integrated system for major events in the region, linking the two countries on a single path to attract international artists and stars! Meanwhile, on Wednesday, 20/5/2026, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and Britain announced a historic and massive free trade agreement worth approximately \$5 billion, making Britain the first G7 nation to sign such an agreement with the Gulf bloc.

Based on this, the Director of the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir, Engineer Salah Eddine Adadah said in a press release: “Thus, the rulers of the Muslims continue to squander the wealth of the Islamic Ummah. Just yesterday, we witnessed

them concluding deals worth hundreds of billions to purchase goods from Western companies at prices exceeding those companies' market value. We also saw them spend sovereign wealth funds to bail out Western companies on the verge of bankruptcy. These and other deals serve no purpose other than to inject the Ummah's money into the Western economy, which is now gripped by fears of imminent collapse—a collapse that may be far more devastating than previous ones.”

He added: “The proper course of action would have been to expend these funds on developing the economic and military capabilities of the Muslim countries, so that they could become self-sufficient in technology controlled by the West, and to create job opportunities that would stem the ongoing “brain drain”—a phenomenon driven by economic hardship, the stifling of public life, and exclusion from the political sphere.”

Islam's Solutions to High Prices

By: Ustadh Maysara Yahya



High prices have tightened their grip on every aspect of our lives, making it nearly impossible for us to obtain even the bare necessities. This is the state we have reached!

However, we must remember that we are Muslims, and Allah has blessed us with Islam, sending us a Messenger. Whoever follows his guidance will neither go astray nor suffer, for Islam's solutions come from the All-Subtle, the All-Knowing, ﴿أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ﴾ **“Does He who created not know, while He is the Subtle, the All-Aware?”** [TMQ Surah Al-Mulk:14].

Islam has brought solutions that honor humanity. It is a Deen of care and mercy, and this mercy extends to all creations (عالمين aalimeen). The word creations (عالمين aalimeen) encompasses everything except Allah ﷻ, as He, the Exalted, says, ﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ﴾ **“And We have not sent you, O Muhammad, except**

as a mercy to all creations.” [TMQ Surah Al-Anbiyyaa':107]. This mercy came in the form of Shariah rulings that ensure the complete fulfillment of each individual's basic needs, while also enabling them to pursue luxuries to the greatest extent possible, given their existence within a specific society and its particular way of life. Therefore, we find that Islamic Shariah Law addressed this issue with the following rulings:

Firstly: Islam forbids the unjust acquisition of people's wealth. Allah ﷻ said, **﴿وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِنَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ﴾** **“And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it in bribery to the rulers in order that they might aid you to consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know it is unlawful.”** [TMQ Surah Al-Baqarah: 188].

Any levy (جبایة jibayyah) not based on Islamic Shariah Law is forbidden. Thus, Islam closed the door to anyone who takes our money in a manner not sanctioned by Allah Almighty and His Messenger ﷺ. Therefore, no fees are levied on goods at the borders, which are known today as customs duties. Islam has forbidden these customs duties. Abu al-Khayr reported: Maslama ibn Mukhallad, who was the governor of Egypt, offered Ruwayfi' ibn Thabit the position of tax collector. Ruwayfi' replied, "I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say, **«إِنَّ صَاحِبَ الْمَكْسِ فِي النَّارِ»** **“The one who collects maks (customs duties) will be in Hellfire.”** This hadith was narrated by Abu Dawud in his Sunan and by al-Tabarani in al-Mu'jam al-Kabir, and it is considered authentic. The term “maks” here refers to customs duties, which are any levies taken from the people on goods imported from abroad. These levies are a major cause of high prices (غلاء Ghala'), and indirect taxes are also impermissible in our pure Deen.

As for the value-added tax (VAT), the one percent tax, and others, they are direct causes of high prices. The Prophet ﷺ said regarding them, «مَنْ دَخَلَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَسْعَارِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لِيُعْلِيَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَانَ» **“Whoever interferes in the pricing of goods for Muslims in order to raise prices for them, it is incumbent upon Allah to seat him in a great fire on the Day of Resurrection.”** (Narrated by Abu Dawud). Therefore, these levies and fees are among the primary causes of high prices.

Secondly: the issue of inflation (تضخم tadakhum), which has burdened the people, is due to the state’s violation of Islamic Shariah Law by making the currency note without a gold backing. Islam addressed this problem by making gold and silver the currency of the state, as they possess intrinsic value and cannot be counterfeited. Thus, inflation does not occur in the state, and prices stabilize.

Thirdly: Islam forbids dealing with usurious (riba), colonialist institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. It has been confirmed that the intervention of these two colonialist institutions impoverishes countries of their resources, and makes the affairs of the people dependent on the interests of these institutions. Their intervention is harmful for two reasons:

1. They deal in interest (ربا riba), which is forbidden, as Allah Almighty says, ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ ۖ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ﴾ **“O you who have believed, fear Allah and give up what remains [due to you] of interest, if you should be believers. But if you do not, then be informed of a war [against you] from Allah and His Messenger. And if you repent, you may**

have your principal - [thus] you do no wrong, nor do you commit injustice nor are you wronged." [TMQ Surah Al-Baqarah: 278].

2. It is definitively established that dealing with these two institutions mortgages the country and its resources to the disbelieving West by imposing structural changes in the national economy, such as lifting subsidies on goods, increasing taxes, and plunging the country into failed projects. This gives the disbelievers the upper hand in the country, and Allah ﷻ has forbidden this when He said, **﴿وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا﴾** **"And never will Allah grant the disbelievers a way of authority over the believers."** [TMQ Surah An-Nisaa: 141]. **لَنْ** (never) in Arabic language means perpetually (تأبید ta'beed) and so it obligates cutting off the hand of the disbelieving colonialists and their international institutions from dominating Muslims.

It is no wonder that Islam has addressed human problems. Allah ﷻ, Who created us, has taken charge of our affairs and prescribed Shariah Laws that address all our problems. Islam goes even further, for whoever cannot obtain the basic necessities of life is entrusted to the state as their responsible guardian. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, **«مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَلِإِنَّا»** **"Whoever leaves behind wealth, it is for his heirs; and whoever leaves behind dependents, they are our responsibility."** (Narrated by Al-Bukhari). How vast is the difference between the system of unbridled capitalism and the welfare system of Islam!

There is an important point that we must realize, which is that there is no way out for humanity from this suffering that it is experiencing except by implementing the system of Islam in its entirety. These aforementioned solutions are not implemented by these current weak and incapable states. These solutions need an

ideological state, and this is nothing other than the Khilafah (Caliphate). This is the Shariah obligation and the way out of these crises that we are experiencing today. So, hasten the journey, my brothers and sisters, to absolve ourselves regarding our responsibility before Allah ﷻ first, and to save our Ummah from this hardship that we are experiencing. The Khilafah alone is the way out and salvation in this world and the hereafter, so we are free from the death of ignorance about which the beloved Prophet ﷺ warned, «وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةٌ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً» **“Whoever dies without having pledged the Bay’ah allegiance on his neck dies a death of ignorance.”** Accordingly, we then live in comfort and prosperity as Allah ﷻ said, ﴿فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى﴾ **“Then if there comes to you guidance from Me, whoever follows My guidance will neither go astray nor suffer.”** [TMQ Surah Taha: 123].

The El-Sisi Regime in Egypt and the Policy of Silencing Dissent

By: Ustadh Saeed Fadl*



The chapters of repression practiced by the Egyptian regime against the people of Egypt have not ended. Due to the deep attachment of the Egyptian people to their belief and their Ummah, the repression has been severe. One can hardly distinguish between the tyranny of Egypt's rulers; Nasser was no more merciful to the Egyptian people than Sadat, Mubarak, or El-Sisi. All of them had a hand in oppressing the Egyptian people, and they are truly rabid dogs unleashed by America to harm the Egyptian people.

For Pharaoh El-Sisi, repression is not an individual matter or a security overreach, but instead a continuation of a systematic policy implemented through various means: arrest, prolonged pretrial detention, enforced disappearance, travel bans, asset

freezes, and media defamation. An example of this is the regime's recent persecution of the members of Hizb ut Tahrir, after the Hizb in Wilayah Egypt called upon the Ummah to support their people in the Blessed Land of Palestine. Washington and Tel Aviv grew weary of this blessed campaign, so they ordered the Pharaoh of Egypt to crack down on the members of the Hizb. Many were arrested and forcibly disappeared, and none of them brought before any court. Even worse, they were accused of pronouncing kufr (تكفير tafkeer) despite being people of Deen and Iman who advocate for and strive to implement the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ in its entirety on Earth.

To enable the regime to violate all laws, norms, and human values, including its own laws, the repressive regime also arrested three leaders of the Committee for the Defense of Prisoners of Conscience in the early hours of Monday, May 25, 2026, on the grounds of a peaceful solidarity activity. This scene appeared to be a condensed summary of the nature of the Pharaonic state, which not only imprisons those calling for the implementation of the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ, or even its opponents, but also persecutes those who defend them. This arrest is not an isolated incident, but instead part of a long history documented by the international press and human rights organizations. These organizations only mention a fraction of the crimes committed by repressive regimes, presenting these violations to the public as a smokescreen. Within this awful record is what Human Rights Watch confirmed in its 2016 report on Egypt, stating that the authorities continued to punish dissenting voices and targeted journalists, human rights defenders, and political opponents. The report also documented years ago that Egypt blocked dozens of news and human rights websites as part of a broader campaign to control the public sphere. This is not merely censorship. It is an

attempt to completely engineer the information that reaches the people.

One of the most dangerous aspects of El-Sisi's rule is that he not only seeks to suppress Islam and intimidate Muslims, but also to silence dissenting voices and monopolize the narrative. Therefore, the conflict with the regime is no longer about the system of government, public policies, elections, or the peaceful transfer of power, but instead about who has the right to define reality itself. Press and human rights reports have documented that Egypt uses vague charges such as takfeer, spreading false news, and joining a terrorist or illegal group to criminalize any call or speech that does not praise the regime and its symbols, regardless of whether it comes from a Dawah carrier, journalist, activist, lawyer, or researcher.

When a regime goes so far as to arrest a committee concerned with prisoners of conscience after a solidarity event, the political message is clear. It is the same message Pharaoh conveyed when he declared, "I am your supreme lord". The message is not only directed at the committee members but at anyone who considers working to change the regime, documenting its crimes, protesting against them, or showing solidarity with its victims. This makes repression more vicious than direct arrest alone, because it instills fear in all segments of society and transforms solidarity itself into a dangerous territory. To the point that in a corrupt state based on favoritism and nepotism, no mediation or favoritism can defend its opponents. No influential person or person of standing dares to mediate for the release of any opponent as mediating in favor of someone with a right or who has been wronged is one of the red lines that El-Sisi's law does not allow anyone to cross for anyone.

The crimes of the El-Sisi regime are no longer a secret. Remarkably, despite the fact that local and international media outlets are linked to the international order that is the main backer of the El-Sisi regime, they have reached a point of embarrassment regarding what is happening in Egypt. They have been forced to cover some of the regime's violations, after ensuring that its violations against the Dawah carriers and Islamists would not be covered. In numerous reports, international organizations and agencies have described Egypt as one of the most repressive environments for press freedom in the region. Amnesty International's report on World Press Freedom Day 2020 indicated the arrest of 37 journalists as part of an escalating crackdown on press freedoms, linking this to a general climate of information control. Reporters Without Borders also maintained Egypt's very low ranking globally in press freedom indices due to restrictions, arrests, and censorship. In 2017, Human Rights Watch reported that Egyptian authorities arrested dozens of peaceful activists and blocked media websites, confirming that the repression of fundamental freedoms had reached a severe level. Later reports documented the use of travel bans and asset freezes as repressive tools to suppress any advocate or opponent.

A state built on instilling fear and terror among its people is a failed state by all measures and metrics. When an authority continues arrests, censorship, and persecution for years and decades, it not only silences voices but also reshapes the entire society. A Muslim who sees a Dawah carrier of truth and enlightenment, a journalist imprisoned for a report, an activist prevented from traveling because of an opinion, or a lawyer summoned for a human rights activity, will quickly learn that silence is their only option for survival. Here, censorship

transforms from a security measure into a daily practice, from a political decision into a societal norm and a pervasive atmosphere.

The most dangerous aspect of El-Sisi's policies is not only the expansion of the circle of repression but also the support and cover-up provided by the international order, just as it covered up for Bashar al-Assad and the other tyrants imposed upon the Ummah. The situation in Egypt will not change except by sending a man like Al-Izz ibn Abd al-Salam, who will sell El-Sisi and his men in the slave market, through the military support (نصرة nussrah) of the sincere members of the Egyptian army for Hizb ut Tahrir to establish the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood.

*** Member of the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Egypt**

Self-Determination or the Partition of Syria?!



The spiritual leader of Syria's Druze community, Hikmat al-Hijri, has renewed his call for self-determination and the establishment of a self-governing administration completely separate from the government in Damascus, declaring that "the option of freedom and self-determination is not subject to bargaining or conditional loyalties."

These statements were accompanied by public appeals from al-Hijri to U.S. President Trump and the prime minister Netanyahu of the Jewish entity to intervene in Syria "to protect the Druze." Reports have also revealed meetings held by his representative in Washington with U.S. officials to present a plan for an armed rebellion against the government in Damascus, allegedly with support from the Jewish entity.

Al-Rayah Magazine: The spectacle of a religious leader openly appealing to the prime minister of the Jewish entity to intervene in the affairs of his own country is among the clearest manifestations of betrayal.

This game is not new. Ever since the Sykes–Picot Agreement fragmented the body of the Ummah, its enemies have mastered the art of exploiting sectarian and ethnic identities as instruments of division. They instill fear in the hearts of smaller ethnic and communal groups, then present themselves as protectors and saviors, only to tighten their grip over the entire region afterward. The claim of “protecting the Druze” today is merely another link in this long chain of partitionist projects.

For many centuries, ethnic minorities and religious communities lived under the Islamic state with their honor, property, and lives protected. Today, in its absence, Islam is exploited as a pretext for fearmongering, and Muslims are portrayed as a source of terror in order to justify separation. Yet the separation that this religious leader presents as a solution to injustice is, in reality, a gateway to a new form of domination and an endless foreign custodianship.

The Khilafah (Caliphate) Established a Society Where Immorality Was Not Entertainment



O people! Has the time not come to search for a genuine alternative to this corrupt secular system that fails to protect our women and children?

For more than 1300 years, the Khilafah (Caliphate) offered a different path, not a perfect utopia, for Islam does not claim that crime will disappear entirely, but instead a system that addresses the roots of criminal behavior and, when crimes occur, delivers swift, firm, and dignified justice.

When a supervisor forced a slave woman into indecency, the Khaleefah (Caliph) Umar ibn al-Khattab (ra) ordered that he be flogged and exiled, while refusing to punish the victim because she had been coerced. In doing so, he affirmed that Islam places

responsibility solely upon the perpetrator, not upon the vulnerable victim.

When young orphaned daughters of merchants were captured by Raja Dahir in Sindh in 711 CE, Al-Hajjaj dispatched an army under the command of Muhammad ibn al-Qasim, who rescued them and conquered the region.

Similarly, when a child was abducted and compelled to change his Deen, the Abbasid Khaleefah Al-Mahdi ordered that the child be returned and the abductors punished. The Khilafah did not wait for protests, campaigns, or social-media hashtags; it mobilized armies on behalf of vulnerable children.

The Khilafah built a society in which immorality was not promoted as entertainment, where women and children were not treated as commodities, and where pornography was not allowed to poison minds. The state assumed responsibility for protecting the vulnerable. The cry of a single woman could be enough to set an army in motion.

This is the difference.

The promised Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood is not merely a system of punishments. Instead, it is presented as the only framework capable of removing the environment that gives rise to crime at its roots.

Iran Must Not Surrender Its Nuclear Weapons Capability



The insistence of the United States, the countries that were formerly members of the P5+1 group, and the occupying entity, on preventing Iran or attempting to prevent it from acquiring nuclear capabilities is not based on any legitimate principle, law, convention, or other valid justification.

There are many states in the world that possess nuclear capabilities and nuclear weapons: the United States, which is the only country ever to have used them in war, as well as Russia, China, North Korea, India, Pakistan, Britain, France and the Jewish entity. Why, then, should such capabilities be considered permissible for these states but forbidden for Iran, for example?

If these countries claim that their possession of nuclear weapons serves as a deterrent, rather than as an instrument of war, then it follows even more strongly that any state facing an adversary or

rival that possesses such weapons, should also have the right to acquire them, so that a balance of deterrence may exist and neither side becomes vulnerable to total destruction.

This is what occurred between the two superpowers, the United States and the former Soviet Union, and it is similarly evident today in the relationship between India and Pakistan.

As for Iran, if it were to submit to the United States and surrender its uranium stockpiles, it would, according to this view, expose itself to military strikes from the Jewish entity that it might be unable to withstand. It is even argued that such a scenario could lead to the use of nuclear weapons to destroy its capabilities for decades to come. Reference is made to statements attributed to its prime minister, who spoke of a historical grievance held by the Jews against the Persians dating back to the era of Cyrus the Great.

On the other hand, if Iran does not submit and instead maintains the capabilities it has developed over decades, it will likely face increased pressure. Nevertheless, it would remain a state of considerable strength and significance.

More importantly, it is argued that Iran is not intellectually far removed from restructuring its system upon an Islamic basis, one that is not constrained by nationalism nor limited by sectarian considerations. Iran's leaders are urged to remember that the Islamic Ummah possesses a history deeper than Persian, Arab, or Turanian identities, and that it has demonstrated greater endurance and resilience. Furthermore, it is argued that an Ummah which builds its entire system upon the Islamic Aqeedah, free from any admixture of other foundations, would become qualified to assume leadership on a global scale.